

**Amendments to the Abstract:**

**Please replace the previous Abstract with the following redlined Abstract:**

Depending on their respective size and power design wind power installations are relatively expensive capital investment items which are to be protected from ruin, damage or other causes which bring about failure of a wind power installation if the long service life promised for the wind power installation is to be attained. At the same time in relation to wind power installations there is always a wish to operate them at the maximum possible power output so that it is also possible to achieve an energy yield of maximum magnitude. Both aims, namely the long service life on the one hand and the highest possible energy yield on the other hand are in part in diametrically opposite relationship, but ultimately it would admittedly be basically possible for a wind power installation also to be operated partially in the overload range, whereby the energy yield thereof is increased, but at the same time this would also result in a marked curtailment in the service life. If in contrast a wind power installation is operated only in quite low wind speed ranges then the installation is certainly protected better than others, but it is inadequate from the point of view of its energy yield. The object of the invention is claimed and disclosed systems and methods are directed to provide providing measures and possible ways of protecting a wind power installation in a wind park from wind conditions that may potentially cause damage or circumstances causing even result in the failure of a-at least one of the wind power installations. The wind is monitored in at least one region of the wind park and based on the monitored wind readings; the rotor blades of at least some of the wind power installations may be adjusted to avoid detrimental damage thereto. This protection may be balanced with contemporaneously determining whether other, non-impacted wind installations can be contemporaneously operated, while however at the same time at or near their a-maximum possible energy yield can also still be achieved. The invention further concerns aAt least one wind power installation having may have a SODAR system which is mounted thereon to the pod of the wind power installation and which to detects detect the wind in the a region in front of the rotor of the wind power installation.